CONGR ESSMAN CRAIN.

A MANLY REPLY TO W. P. LAUGH-TER'S OPEN LETTER.

What the Discuption of the Democratic Parly in the Sarth Means-The Third Party and the Farmer

W. P. Learnter, Esq., President Alliance
Screeth D. Flet, Texas

Draw Sig. I have read your open letter to
me in last Sunday's Post. The refuge of
the ignorant or the prejudiced, or of those
who are conscious that they are unequal to
a self-imposed task, may be found in a free
indulgence in personal abuse and in a willful misrepresentation.

Winate or may be your opinion of the de-

ful misrepresentation.

Whatever may be your opinion of the demerits of my miswer to your inquiry about the Ccain platform you cannot truthfully done that it was calm, temperate, polite and

and that of your assessed, are included whise ignorance is only trained to his importance. The rerson . To not know, nor had I ever head of any when he sought notories by a parading to meet as the author of a lot of trash and builderdash. of which a senoshoy toral worl or ashamed, I paid to a their on to his ef-fusion, her would be included to notice yours, but that you and your political asso-intex of the Third party v.l' think that on account of your official position you are the itied to some consideration at my hands. Your extreme modesty is amusing. You are the very my man whom I have ever near beast of his modesty. And such induces:

when demonstrates that you

on will have catolicanes

think you know something about the contourable party. In which I believe you are a producer. But I was in error. You dray a fact well known ad over the South, that the passage of his Courser hard bill be the house reducerd the grates of cotton send.

You alless that the Democratic party still allows men in its ranks who are in factor of public schools, and you say also, that "such men grath to be kicked out of the party."

You seem to think that the \$500,000,000

Your assum that the record and your de-mands. You are down on every man and closs of menthal do not allow you to buil-size and manage them. You would like to but because you are not, in all of the Lord, you hate have seen you get into trouble. You would like to be a pasture owner, out because you are not instead of condemning your errollers of thresight you denounce stocknesses. This is insverily of a man chosen by the suntreasurplies of the Seventh coursessonal district to represent them as their president. Don't you their say it you think so in your a liner moments!

a ser- incresistent man. 1 You must be have heard to You must be a core throughten man. I have beard that it were very positive in your carrier to be a stand you would not budge. And yet I discover from your inter that you try to be a warful and word per that you try to be a warful and warf, for your say, "we didn't ask for your upinion of the Pickler bill or the Vince bull." This is the worst case of dearing a question that I have ever heard of its the me way in which you seek to hopewish the people! You can't do it. Why not so ke to your issue?

You demind a sub-treasuries and your

You demning sub-treasuries and your ational representatives at Washington researed to convers two bids, either of this it that were willing to convers the property of the converse of the con presented to congress two bills, either of which they were willing to acce t, which the secomments were I was beyon in jus-tice to you and to myself. To examine and analyze the bits practice in everyone which those demands with act for it. You numbers regret that I explained those bills to the people, and I am't wonder that you

some me for has an store that he from the have been opened to the real meaning of the Ceals sub-treasury scheme.

A plant by a party platform must excess any be brief and general. We look to the party bills, introduced in pursuance of the plant is ascertain its true meaning film to in error by. Macane himself reported one of the bills and had it intro-

I know that he took a great deal of in the house bill and inquired of ight would be its fate. You cry out that you court discussion. Why then abandon both of your sub-treas iry bills upon the subterfuge that you did not e in them but something else! What the highest You charge that both bills are de d. Not dead, my friend, but sleep-ing in the committees in the last congress iid not report upon them, but that does not not report upon them.

that lesson, while third party doctrine

that lesson, while third party doctrine teaches you the contrary. You charge the Democratic party with opposition to the laboring man. I might ask you when it was that you and your third party associates became so friendly to the laboring man. It is not so long ago that you were reported as denouncing the Knights of Labor because they had the boldness to organize for their own protection. The history of the Democratic party shows that it has always been the friend of the laboring man, and you are the first man claiming political or historical information that has ever denied it, so far as I am that has ever denied it, so far as I am

And reciprocally, I may add, the laboring men of this country have always voted the Democratic ticket. It has ever been known as the poor man's

What answer shall I make to a man who does not know that the national Democratic party has not been in power since the war, and who blames it with all the evils, real

and maginary, of which he complains? He seems happy in his denunciation of the party to which he claims to belong.

"It's a dirty bird that befouls its own nest." All our political national legislation since 1861 has been enacted by the Republications of the publication of the party to which he complains? He seems happy in his denunciation of the party to which he claims to belong.

"It's a dirty bird that before the publication of the party to which he claims to belong." party over the vehement protest and lest the active opposition of the Democratic party, for at no time, I repeat, has the Democratic party been in power. It elected a president and house of represen-tatives, but the senate was Republican; so the senate was temporarily Democratic, but the house and president was Republi-

ean. You denounce us Democrats equally with the Republicans, although we have never been in power, and you boast that you will not let us obtain power. Why? Simply

because you want it yourselves.

I feel sorry for men like you who are real farmers when I see abler, shrewder, more amuing men who never handled a plow, wheedle and caple them into the belief that they are statesmen and that unless they show their patriotism the country will go snow meri paradisism the country will go to Hades. A sample of your comprehensive evalue of mind and your knowledge of political economy is seen in some of your statements which I here repeat. You allege that "the mouth of the Mississippi does not benefit all the people." It would seem to me not the development of a horizon on land hat the development of a highway on land or water inures to the benefit of the people whose crops are tributary to it, and that what benefits any portion of our common country is beneficial to all of it.

The opening up of roads in Jackson county where you live helps the farmers to or their crops to the railroad, saves them ime in transportation, enables them to make more money and increases the wealth of the county and correspondingly that of the state and of the country. I thought the state and of the country. I thought you were in favor of cheaper transporta-tion. Good roads and highways lower the cost of transportation and thereby benefit the producer. You say "soldiers on the frontier don't protect every man in the na-pon. The rune statement of that proposi-

You ask, "Why give Galveston \$5,000,000, the mouth of the Brazos nothing." This question has about as much connection with he point in issue as your letter has, but its migrus is apparent. I will answer it: Galston asked for \$6,200,000; the mouth of the Grass sixed for nothing. A like animus prompted your innueudo about the Lebilsach amendment. I have met that charge before, and you must have been re-duced to sore straits when you referred to it. I really believe that you don't know what that amendment was. It was really obeniated to make the law operative every-where, and men voted against the force bill who would have voted for it with the amendment in Lentunch himself being one of them, for he told me so. But this does not affect the question. I only mention it of a Democrat, arou't cour issent a sent ment is worthy only of a bitter depublican or a redecide Democrat. Again you ask, it no exhibition offers that we can support, what is to prevent use from scratching the fact.

The first as I wrote you in my recent letter, but as I wrote you in my recent letter, and in doing so you take some with the Ocala platform, for it comes

issue with the Ocala platform, for it comes out emphatically and unequivocally in favor of turiff reform, whereas you denounce it You language is: "I have no respect for this tarm business."

A man that has a thimble full of financial sense knows that if the government expenses amount to \$500,000,000 per year, its revenues must foot up the same sum. If this money is not raised by the tariff it must be raised by direct taxation; reduce your ex-

a financial Solomon! Questions What a financial Solomon! Questions which have divided parties nearly a century in this country and which have taxed the brains of a Webster, a Clay, a Calhoun and I am led to believe is of mushroom growth. numerous other statesmen, are decided in a few scatteness by our Jackson county finan-

You seem to think that the \$500,000,000 of povernment expenses cannot be raised unless the rate of duties is kept up. Your great financial mind has overlooked the fact, that the gross amount of revenues may be much larger under a low rate than under a high rate of duty. You have for-gotten, if you ever knew, that a few years before the war, because of the increase of revenue under a Democratic low tari . i became necessary to make the rate still lower, the value of the imports having so

A protective tariff is made with protec-tion to the home manufacturer as the main object and revenue, the incidental object. A revenue tariff is framed to produce the necessary revenue at the lowest rate possi-ble to accomplish that object. The former is intended to retard importations; the latter to remove the barriers that restrict trade. And this is logical. We remove natural snags and sand bars to enable commerce to come to our wharves; why not renove the artificial political stags and bars hat prevent us from enjoying its benefits?

You assail my patriotism because I am nt opposed to people borrowing money in he markets where their securities will ommand loans at the lowest possible rate. Air. President, have you not always pur-sued this course when you needed money? if you could not get it at Edna, did you not try Victoria, or Houston, or Galvesion, or San Autonio? Do you not know that the American companies from which our people borrow, obtain the money they loan from fooding companies. I realize what satisfacts foreign companies? I realize what patriotic your home bankers charged you 10 per cent and you could get the money from aliens at 6 per cent you would give your patriotism a

vacation.

If by getting on the ears and going to Victoria you can make money in buying your goods, much as you love Edna and Jackson county. I thing you would bring your purchases from Victoria. Patriotic is you are, you would not hesitate to sell your cotton to an Eastern or alien buyer if he paid you a better price than your Edna merchants. You state that "if allens sup-ply our money anybody can see that interest flowing back to the fountain head; it is will be used up paying interest, or the brain and muscle of our country is taxed to sun time does it not apply to all lenders as

veil as alien lenders? When a man borrows money he has to pay interest, and in order to pay that in-terest he has to make it. And he can only make it by the exercise of his mental or physical powers, or both. And this is true wherever or from whomsoever he borrows. When the loan falls due he has to pay it, and unless he has provided some kind of a sinking fund for its redemption the security has given must be sacrificed. And this

is true whoever the lender may have been, or wherever he may have lived. You say a "foreign debt is a national ide not retort upon them, but that does not interfere with their reintroduction. No. 50. mt friend, you may be wrong, but be nonestly wrong. Don't try to deceive the people.

You ask me why I say "as a Democrat" i can eafely rely upon the unconstitutionality of the sub-treasury scheme. Simply because Democratic doctrine teaches me

curse to the man that cannot pay it. You

curse to the man that cannot pay it. You aver that there is not enough mouey per capita in circulation in this country and that your sub-treasury scheme will afford the remedy. You and your associates in the third party labor under the delusion that it is not the commercial needs of the country which would regulate the amount of circulation, but the population. In this I do not agree with you; but assuming that you are right, then you are advised by official reports that there is more money per cial reports that there is more money per capita in circulation in the United States to-day than ever before in its history.

As I have already written in a letter to the Fort Worth GAZETTE, people are apt to complain as you do in your reference to Goldman's wagon, that there is not enough money in circulation because they haven't as much as they want or need.

You triumphantly assert that you prove

You triumphantly assert that you prove You triumphantly assert that you prove that there is not enough money in circulation because you haven't the money to buy Goldman's wagon, or because the tramp has not the twenty-five cents to buy his breakfast. Would the sub-treasury bill help either of you? If you have the security to borrow under that scheme, or under the land law, Goldman will let you have the wagon on credit, and as for the tramp, he has neither the land nor the crop to borrow, under the sub-treasury and land loan under the sub-treasury and land loan schemes, and hence must go hungry unless he earns the money or turns begrar. And this brings me to the assertion that were the rovernment to issue billions of dollars neither you nor the tramp would have a cent more than you now have unless you

earned it in some way.

The best test whether money is not sufficiently abundant is the movement of the Have you heard of a man who has crops. Have you heard of a man who has failed to receive pay for his corn, cotton, potatoes or oats? Think of the enormous amount of money the aggregate surplus crops of this country amount to every year, but especially this year. And yet they are sold, and large quantities of them are afterwards hought by slight with allers. soid, and large quantities of them are atterwards bought by aliens with alien money. How your patriotic heart must throb with indignation at the thought! Have you ever stopped to consider that large quantities of our produce are burtered instead of being sold! The farmer comes in with his crop to his home market and disposes of it to his merchant. The merchant deducts from its value the farm-ers store account and pays him the surplus. if any, in money. Less than 10 per cent, of the commercial transactions of this country are conducted with actual, tangible money.

The residue is in drafts, checks, notes and other negotiable paper. Whenever there is a scarcity of circulat-ing medium to transact the business of the country it ought to be increased, but not

till then.
One of your national men placed the bus iness of the country at \$4,000,000,000, and then claimed that \$30 per head should be the amount of circulating medium. Our population is about \$2,000,000, and \$50 per head would be \$3,100,000,000. What con-

Your idea is that if you can get the gov erminent to issue unlimited amounts of money the price of everything would go up. When the money got into circulation, if it ever did, this would to a certain extent be true, but of what advantage would it be to a farmer to get three times as much for his crop if the price of everything else were advanced three times? When the Confederate and Federal governments issued un-limited amounts of paper money, gold and silver disappeared, and the prices of all of the necessaries of life were enormously in-creased, and this would be the inevitable result of your policy.

How would the laboring man be benefited

by giving him \$5 instead of \$1 per day for his work if the price of his \$1 hat was in-creased to \$5? And similar questions may

creased to \$5? And similar questions may be asked without number.
You conclude your letter by advising me "to look upon a laboring man as entitled to a living in a human sort of a way." I have been a laboring man myself in a sense in which you have never been. I have worked for others by the day, by the job and by the month. I have herded and driven cattle; I have broken wild horses; I have built fences; I have dug post-holes; I have hailed lumber, etc.; I have dug ditches and tanks, iumber, etc.; I have dup ditches and tanks, and I have worked in other legitimate ways. I have done all this kind of work in ray na-tive state since my graduation. I employed and paid good wages to very many laboring men between the years 1875 and 1885, who worked upon the various farms and ranches in which I was interested up to the time of the failure of the firm in which I was part-ner, not one of whom has ever complained of his pay or his treatment. And I venture

I would not have referred to my personal affairs, but for your ill-founded and ill-na-tured fling at me. The laboring man's inthrea hing at me. The mooring man's in-terests in my hands as an official have re-ceived the same care as have those of other classes, neither more nor less. I have never pandered to them nor tried to deceive them. I have not treated them as children who needed guardians, but I have regarded them as full grown men of sense who knew their visits and dayed defend them. rights and dared defend them.

You charge me with assailing the farmers of the country. I challenge you to pick out a single sentence or a solitary utterance of mine which my meanest enomy can log-ically construe into a reflection upon the agriculturists. I have lost more money in the past fifteen years in displaying my ig-norance of farming upon my own farms than many of your leaders have either made or lost at farming during the same period, I recognize fully the vast importance of ar-riculture to the entire world, which could not exist without it, and I also realize the necessity of relieving it from all kinds of restrictions with which unjust laws may have hampered it. I admire the sturdy yeomanry of the country, whose axes have leveled the forests and whose plows have tickled the virgin soil and made rich harvests laugh in the face of the rising sun. l admire those who have followed in the tootsteps of these pioneers and whose patient industry has supplied our market with the material for food and clothing, and who constitute such a large proportion of our rural population and of our best citizenship. Therefore, I could not assail them but I deem it my duty to warn them of im-pending dangers, either from impracticable schemes or from designing demagogues. I deem it my duty to tell them that the dis-South means a return to carpetbag misrule

tyranny and corruption, your statements to the contrary notwithstanding. Time will disclose to the farmers who Time will disclose to the farmers who their true friends have been and are, and they will not be found among men like you, who in your letter to me, "welcome des-poilsm." Indeed, if you had your way, you would close men's mouths and punish them for expressing an opinion just as you would punish me if I did not subscribe to your crude and impracticable experiments—experiments which, when tried, as history discloses, have proved ruinous to their

projectors as well as to their victims usiness. It is every wo tly woman's business to be well. There is no assomable excuse for being sick when Credic Februar Tonic will cure you. What Interested Napoleon.

At one of Napoleon's reviews an old gren adier who 'ad made the campaigns of Italy and Egypt, not hearing his name pro nounced, left the ranks and asked for th Legion of Honor. "What have you done, said Napoleon, "to obtain this recom-pense?" "It was I, sire, who, in the desert of Jaffa, in a dreadful heat, offered you a watermelon." "I thank you again for it, but that is not worth the Legion of Honor." The grenadier who, so far, had been as cold as ice, flew into a paroxysm and said with great volubility: "Do you count for nothing seven wounds receive at the bridge of Arcola, at Lodi, at Casti gloine, at the Pyramids, at Saint Jean d'Acre, at Austerlitz, at Friedland-eleven campaigns in Italy, in Egypt, in Austria, in Prussia, in Poland?" Here the emperor interrupted him, and imitating his vivacious language, said: "Well, well, well how you scream! Now you come to essen tial points; you end where you ought to have begun; this is better than your we

melon."-San Francisco America cribe for the WeeklyGazetta the Ger tte

LAWLESS ROMANCE.

MORE OF JENNIE MILLER, THE FEMALE HORSETHIEF.

She Ran Off With Her Lover, Kept Camp for Him and His Pals and Located the Horses to be Stolen.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

MERIDIAN, BOSQUE COUNTY, TEX., Oct. 3. -Since the publication of a news article in a Waco paper concerning a Miss Jennie Sadler, who was captured with a stolen horse in her possession, some newsy and rather sensational developments have been made in the matter. When Miss Sadier was arrested near Valley Mills by the parties in pursuit of the stolen property, she was put in charge of that ubiquitous Bill Yoskum, who can almost seen a horse Yoakum, who can almost scent a hors thief across the county, with instructions to deliver her to Maj. Donnell, sheriff of Bosque county, which he did. That night she made her escape from the private is dence of said sheriff, and, crossing the B que, took from the lot of Mr. Frank Gar a good horse and started off towards Ired a good horse and started off towards fredell At Iredell a women in her night clothes, all tatered and torn, called upon Dr. Selfers for medicine, and upon obtaining it immedi-ately mounted her horse and in the cark-ness moved off towards Hamilton county. In the pursuit next morning by the sheriff and his posse it was learned that a strange women bud mossed prorthwest during the

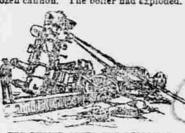
and his possed was learned that a strange woman had passed northwest during the night and was perhaps the escaped prisoner. Following up the trail into the following night Sheriff Donnell come upon his woman in Hamilton county, who had tied up her horse near a hay stack and was herself soundly sleading in the stack. She reself soundly sleeping in the stack. She re-turned without any compulsion and is now in the county jail. in the county jail.

She tells a great many different tales about her connection with a gang of horse thieves from Palo Pinto county. She says she kept camp for the boys, took in the neighboring country during the day, located the best horses for the boys, in the ganger a woman, but at night dressed in men's clothing and pilotted her pals to the located. clothing and pilotted her pals to the located horses. It appears from her statements, and these have been substantiated by credible witnesses, that she had a lover with whom she had clandestine meetings against the wishes of her father, and finally agreed to run off with him and share with him some of the threlling agreements.

some of the thrilling adventures of an out-law. In company with said lover and two other pals they left Comanche county with some stolen horses, traveled at night and hid out during the day, until they get into Bosque, where they disposed of their horses, went on to the vicinity of Waco and stoke two fine horses, one a mare, from Mr. Nail valued at \$230, and then came back on their track, going to the Territory. Miss Sadler dressed most of the time in boy's clothing. and appears to have been saddled with the responsibility of personally taking charge of the stolen horses, especially in the time of danger. She is a woman of nerre, about twenty years old, has been raised in the country, is a fine rider, handles a 44-callber with the dexterity of a man, and is most re specially connected both in Comanche and Bosque counties. Since her confinement in the lower part of the jailer's department at Meridian, Miss Sadler has been visited by all sorts of people, and it is now currently reported that she has made another con quest, and completely holds under the magic of her charms a young man who is also very fond of horse flesh, but Miss Jennie won't

have him.

Engineer James Donaldson sat in the cab of his locomotive waiting for the sig nal to pull out from the station of Oyster Bay, L. I. A few hundred feet away, at the door of their pleasant cottage, his wife lingered to wave him an affectionate farewell, as was her daily custom. One instant they smiled at each other-the next she saw a mighty burst of flame and smoke and steam, and heard a roar like that of a dozen cannon. The boller had exploded.



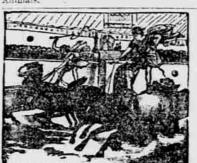
THE ENGINE AFTER THE EXPLOSION. For a single moment of supreme agony Mrs. Doualdson kept her place at the door and viewed her husband's form as it was puried high into the air and then fell to the ground a mangled corpse. Then she awooned, recovered and rea to his side. She fell on the body, cried piteously and became hysterical. Friends led her home, where she mingled her tears with those of three fatherless children and the engineer's aged mother.

Two other men besides Donaldson-the brakeman and the fireman-were instantly killed, and the conductor and a passenger received painful futuries. The locomotive. which weighed forty six tons, was completely wreshed. What was the immediare cause of the catastrophe will probably never be known.

Give It a B ... Use Creole Female Is a cand give your weak-ened and pain-racket body a rest. It cures every form of female aliment. Attempted Jail Delivery.

Special to the Gazette SULPHUR SPRINGS, HOPKINS COUNTY, Tex. Oct. 4 - This morning at 10:20 o'clock the town was considerably alarmed by the cry, "Prisoners have broke [ail." The ex-citement was of brief duration, however, as only one prisoner had gained his liberty,

SHOWS



Three Rings and Grand Elevated Stage

HANLON-VOLTERS

MENAGERIE

REALISTIC WILD WEST

Presenting the Fanatical Ghost Dance, Messial

\$3,000,000 INVESTED. DAILY EXPENSES, \$5,500. 4 RAILWAY TRAINS.

THE ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS ALONE ARE ABLE to make at 10 a. m. daily, the most brilliant gold-gleaming street pageant that ever delighted human vision. Piles upon piles of glittering gold, worlds of splendors, a deluge of bewidering sensations, battallons of horses, an army of men, women and children, Indian scottls, teachelies of all nations, 5 martial bands, a \$3.000,000 show parale.

Two grand performances every week day at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier. 10.000 seats reserved numbered chairs at sight advance above the usual price. For the accommodation of the public who desire to avoid the crowds on the grounds, reserved seats at the regular price) and admission tickets at the usual slight advance can be secured at ALONE ARE ABLE to make at 10 a. m. dally

Howe & Barrows' Drug Store

ARE THE GREAT Coming Here.

512 Main street, the day of exhibition only

J. E. COOPER, Owner. MANHOODRESTORED

and that only for a short time. After Jailer Wood had finished his usual morning work of feeding the prisoners, he brought a negro boy from the i negro boy from the jail and put him to sumping water into the jail from a well in he yard. At this juncture someone from schind called to the jailer, and as he turned to answer, the negro made a break for lib-erty through the open gate. Wood fired one shot at the fleeing negro and then the chase began. The negro was soon caught, and is again a pot plant in the county hothouse.

Pond's Extract stops all kinds of bleeding, pains, inflammations and bemorrhages. Re-

Nervous Prestration. An eminent physician, famous for his successful practice of the "rest cure," when asked to define nervous prostration, said "We do not know what it is. We recognize certain conditions and find that certain treatment relieves those conditions. Of course we have our theory, which is that from overexertion or some such cause the nerves of some organ of the body refuse to act, and the result is disease of that organ. Our treatment is adapted to secure the action of those nerves and the relief of the condition. Thus we first keep the nerver petfectly quier, then exercise them little by little until they resume their normal func-tions."-New York Independent.

MACHINE TESTIMONIALS.

Your High-Arm Singer machine has given perfect satisfaction. It is all you W. H. BROOKSHIER. TALMAGE, TEX., Sept. 19, 1891

Editor Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.: We received the sewing machine on the 15th of September. Are well pleased. It is as good a machine as agents sell for \$55, and a nicer finished machine. Success to THE GAZETTE.

SO MUCH MORL THAN EXPECTED. VERNON, TEX., March 21, 1891. The Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

GENTLEMEN-The machine came all O. K. It is a good one, so n than was looked for at so small a price. It is just as good to see one, and looks better to-day, and does just as good work and machine. Thanks for the bargain in it. Good luck to THE Green Respectfully yours, R. P. SANDERS.

> ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT. Box 65, VERNON, TEX., March 23, 1891.

Democrat Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

GENTLEMEN-The No. 4. High-Arm premium sewing machine was received in good order, and my wife finds it to be all you claim for it, and is quite satisfied that it is equal to any other machine of twice the price you ask for this one. The case, too, is exceedingly handsome and very well finished. I am yours inished. I am yours E. L. MOURANT

AS GOOD AS HIGH-PRICED MACHINES.

Moody, Tex., March 28, 1891. Democrat Pub. Ce., Fort Worth:

GENTS—The machine I ordered from you arrived safe, and, after a thorough test, my wife says she likes it fully as well as any of the high-priced machines on the market now. Respectfully,

R. L. LAPP.

BEYOND HIS EXPECTATIONS.

TULIA, TEX., April 6, 1891. GENTLEMEN - I received THE GAZETTE machine in good order. It is beyond my expect attracts in Bullets, and is simple in construction and convenience. I have shown it to accord, and they say it can't be beat.

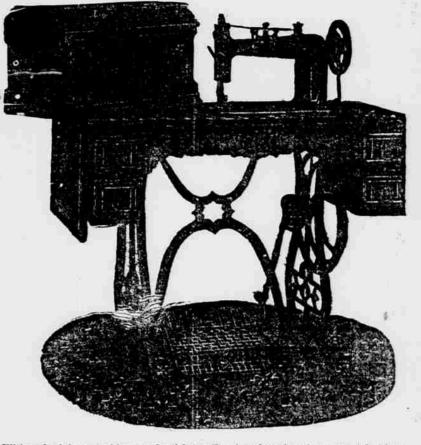
1. F. SCOTT.

HIGH-AKW IMPROVED

GAZETTE SEWING MACHINES At One-Half Price!

High-Arm Gazette, the Finest and Best Made Machine of the Pattern in the Market.

Manufactured for the Gazette I



With each of these machines we furnish 1 ruffler, 1 tucker, 1 set hemmers, 1 foot hem mer, 1 screw driver, 1 oil can and oil, 1 gauge, 1 gauge thumb screw, 1 extra throat plate 1 extra check spring, 1 paper needles, 6 bobbins and one instruction book. These artists are all included in the price named.

The New and Greatly Improved!

The ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS Bear in Mind that These Machines are Thoroughly Made and of First-Class Workmanship.

> \$61 FOR ONLY \$24! \$70 FOR ONLY \$33

OUR OFFER: To every mail subscriber of THE SUNDAY GAZETTE We will send the High-Arm Improved Machine and one paper one year for \$25, and to every mail subscriber of the DAILY GAZETTE we will send the High-

Arm Improved Machine and paper one year for \$33; or, Daily six months and the for \$28.50-purchasers pay freight. Weekly Garette one year and machine, \$24. Every machine warranted for five years. Address all orders and remittances t

GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas.

\$20 TO \$25 CAN BE SAVED.

Howe, Tex., May 12, 1894 Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex.: DEAR SIR-In answer to yours of recent date in regard to sewing machine bought of you, can recommend the machine. As to work, it does equal to any high-priced, and is neatly finished, runs light, and we can recommend the machine to all those in need of a good machine. You can save \$20 to \$25 by one of hese machines, and you will be well pleased with your bargain. Yours truly, Howe, Tex., Box 31

AS NEAR PERFECTION AS POSSIBLE.

FLATONIA, TEX., May 13, 1891.

The Gazette, Fort Worth, Tex.: The machine received in good order and is pronounced a jewel by myself and neighbors. It is as near perfection as it is possible for anything to be. In fact only one fault could be found, and that is the thread post is too short. Yours respectfully MRS. A. HANOVER.

WELL PLEASED WITH IT.

The Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.:

SIRS—I received the High-Arm premium sewing machine in due time and an well pleased with it. It does excellent work, and is a novelty of cheapness MRS. M. E. REYNOLDS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

TULIA, TEX., May 5, 1891. To the Fort Worth Gazette: GENTLEMEN-The High-Arm sewing machine is all you claim for it. It is first class in every respect. It is as good as one my son paid \$37 for on the same day I received it. No one can be dissatisfied with it at the price paid for it. Truly yours,

J. A. Scorr.

DELIGHTED WITH IT.

Respectfully,

TULIA, TEX., May 11, 1891. Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.: GENTS-I have one of your High-Arm premium sewing machines. My wife the delighted with it. It is neat, well finished, light running, and gives entire sat isfaction. I like it better than anything I have had offered at from \$35, to \$45

AS GOOD AS ANY \$50 MACHINE.

DEKALB, TEX., May 10, 189L Fort Worth Gazette: I received your High-Arm premium sewing machine. We have tried it thor oughly, and find it first class. It is as good a machine as the people have been paying \$50 for. There is no humbug about it. Respectfully, J. D. O. REAR.

SATISFIED AFTER THOROUGH TEST.

JOSHUA, JOHNSON CO., TEX., May 10, 1891. Democrat Pub. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.: GENTLEMEN-I received the High-Arm premium sewing machine in good order. My wife has given it a thorough test; she finds it to be everything represented, and is well pleased with it. I will say to all that want a good machine subscribe for the Weekly GAZETTE and get a premium machine.

just splendid. Yours respectfully, WELL PLEASED WITH IT.

TOLOSA, KAUFMAN COUNTY, TEX., April 20, 1891.

To the Gazette: SIR-My machine arrived in due time and is all or more than you recommended. My wife is well pleased with the work that it does. Your G. M. PITTMAN. respectfully

ALL THAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT. Box 65, VERNON, TEX., March 23, 1891

Democrat Publishing Co., Fort Worth, Tex.: GENTLE TN.—The No. 4. High-Arm premium sewing machine was received in good order, and my wife finds it to be all you claim for it, and is quite satisfied that it is equal to any other machine of twice the price you ask for this one. The case, too, is exceedingly handsome and very well finished. I am your

E L MOURANT